

Dr. W. M. TURNER
DENTIST
EVERYTHING BY ELECTRICITY
Telephone, No. 144

THE COMMERCIAL.

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The Coble & Clagett Co.

Eager Buyers

are crowding every department in our busy store, hungry for the Choice Selections of the season's novelties, and before buying your spring outfit we will take pleasure in having our friends and customers see the many bargains in every line, and be convinced of our uniform Low Prices.

Clothing Department

Youths' and Children's Clothing of the proper style, fabrics and fit are here in abundance. Our young men's suits of fashionable fabrics and cut in as modish a style as the young fellows like and should have—very reasonable in price.

Choice patterns at
\$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00



Children's Clothes tailoring has kept even pace with that of men's and it all rests with the dealer whether the boy and his mother get that measure of satisfaction which they expect.

Our prices range from
\$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50,
\$3, \$3.50 and up.



Cut Prices in Pattern Hats.

Call in to see us. We will do our best to satisfy you and your pocket-book. Trimmed hats from 90 cents up.
Shirt-Waist and Tailor-made Hats—the only large and complete line in the city. Prices, \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00 up.

DRESS NET—Largest stock in the city. It takes an expert to select good wearing net. We know our business and will save you money.

Men's Needfuls



Under this head we place such things as Clothing, Shoes, Hats, and Furnishings—everything that men and boys wear.

Our aim is to have this the outfitting store of the town. No difference what you want, we think we can suit you. The initial display of spring styles in this department is now in our store, and it's a pleasure for us to have you call. Our styles and the prices will be the magnet. You don't

have to buy unless we can save you money.

Compulsion is not what we use to sell clothing. Our prices and quality of goods are sufficient inducements.

Our line this season is larger than ever and the new spring styles are beautiful. We have suits of the best manufacturers in America and you can depend on the correctness of the styles. They are O. K. We can't name prices and describe the goods on paper. Call in and let us show you some new and desirable

Features of Fit, Trimming, Style and Finish.
Our Men's Suits at \$10, \$12, \$15, and \$18 are the talk of the community.

Carpets, Rugs, Drapery and Mattings? Are you interested? We don't stand back on prices. We will do you right, and we have all the grades at less prices than any house in the state.



Attractive Spring Fabrics

Black Taffeta Silks, special purchase for this sale, \$1.00 quality at 75c
Foulard Silks, extra good quality, sold by other houses at \$1.00, our cut price 81c
Mercerized Pangus and Foulardettes—special sale price 25c
Shirt-waist Madras—nothing washes or wears so well. New lot received this week—all the choice patterns, at 15c
Percales, the newest designs and beautiful patterns, at 10 and 12 1/2c

Millinery Department

We are proud of the superb showing of Trimmed Hats this spring. We believe that every single one of our hats is an artistic creation. We know that there are no more beautiful and stylish hats in the State. Dainty Chiffon affairs, rich foliage effects; beautiful hats in quiet colors and black, as well as the brighter colors, and all the newest Scottish patterns. Ladies of rare good taste say no department in the city can compare with ours. We have no ambition to show hundreds of hats alike, but we show a great many different individual varieties of the styles in vogue.

Shoe Department.

All the leading lines in Men's Women's and Children's are represented—All the new lasts, colors, styles, sizes and widths.



The COBLE & CLAGETT COMPANY,

Telephone and Mail orders have our prompt attention. Goods not satisfactory can be returned.

UNION CITY, TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS REUNION.

Order of Business. Proceedings as They will Occur.

For several weeks the universal query has been "What will be the order of proceedings on the several days of the Confederate reunion to be held in Memphis May 28, 29 and 30?"

The following order, to give a general outline of each day's proceedings, will be submitted to Adjutant-General Moorman at New Orleans for approval or modification.

It is not thought, however, that he will make any material alteration.

TUESDAY, MAY 28.

Calling convention to order at 10 a. m. by Temporary Chairman G. W. Gordon.

Invocation by the Rev. J. J. Williams Jones, chaplain general, United Confederate Veterans.

Singing of the doxology.

Address of welcome to veterans and visitors by Gov. Benton McMillin on behalf of the State.

Address of welcome to veterans and visitors by Mayor J. J. Williams on behalf of the city of Memphis.

Address of welcome to visiting sons of veterans by Rt. Rev. Bishop Gailor on behalf of local sons of veterans.

Address of welcome to veterans by Senator Thos. B. Turley on behalf of local veterans and the executive committee.

Brief general remarks by Temporary Chairman Gen. G. W. Gordon, of Memphis, who will conclude by introducing Gen. John B. Gordon and turning over the convention to him.

It is understood that the addresses of welcome will be brief, those of Mayor Williams, Bishop Gailor and Senator Turley not exceeding ten minutes each, and Gen. G. W. Gordon's remarks will not be that long.

It is not known how long Gen. J. B. Gordon will require to respond to the addresses of welcome, or how long his appointee will take to deliver the annual address to the veterans. It is supposed that all this can be done by 12:30 o'clock, thus being two hours and a half from 10 a. m.

Dr. Palmer, who delivered the annual address at Louisville, occupied about one hour and a half, but that was not unusually long.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Cockrell stated the case in a nutshell when he said the other day, that the Cubans entirely misunderstood their status. This has become plain since the committee from the Cuban Constitutional Convention reached Washington.

Although they represent no government and are paid salaries by the United States, they came to Washington with the idea that their status was the same as ministers plenipotentiary, sent by one government to negotiate with another, and they have been greatly surprised to discover that they were in Washington to be jollied and entertained at White House State dinners and such functions, but not to negotiate. A negotiator must necessarily have credentials, and where, pray, would these Cubans get credentials? The convention which elected them has no government behind it, except the military government of the United States, and a government cannot negotiate with itself. The subject upon which these self-declared Cubans were most anxious to negotiate was the tariff—they wish this government to lower or entirely remove the duty on Cuban sugar and tobacco, and having ascertained that Congress alone could act, they have been trying to see what chance there was of securing Mr. McKinley's promise to recommend such legislation to Congress. They have not received any encouragement in that line, nor in the hope that Congress would modify the conditions laid down by the Platt amendment.

The members of the Cuban committee have been very careful about publicly expressing their opinion of Gen. Wood, who is also in Washington, and of his administration of the military government of Cuba, but one of the Cubans who accompanied them, M. M. Coronado, who was editor and proprietor of a Havana newspaper recently suppressed by Gen. Wood, has been knocking Gen. Wood to every body he could get to listen to him. He says the Cubans don't want Wood for governor and that his actions have been responsible for all the trouble over the Platt amendment. Gen. Portoondo and Senor Lorente, members of the committee, are said to agree fully with the ex-

editor in his denunciation of Gen. Wood, but to consider it impolitic to say so publicly.

Whatever he may do later, it is now certain that Mr. McKinley will make no change in the Pension Commission until after his return from his trip to the Pacific coast. The Congressional delegation was so anxious to capture this plum that they presented two candidates — ex-Representatives Blue and Peters—with the request that either be appointed. Mr. McKinley told Representative Curtis, who acted for the delegation, that he was not yet ready to consider the matter.

The charge of the Light Brigade was not in it with the onslaught made upon Mr. McKinley this week by Republican Senators and Representatives to secure some of the army commission pie before it was all gone—the names of nearly 500 appointments to be lieutenants were made public this week. They made things so warm for Mr. McKinley that he had to do something to stave them off, and as about all the places had been promised, some of them to the constituents of the very men who were clamoring for more, he told them that many of those appointed would probably fail to pass the examination necessary to get a commission and that they would have another chance. Most of them had to be content with that, but it is understood that Senators Quay and Penrose, who held up Mr. McKinley together succeeded in landing another bunch of commissions, in addition to those previously secured.

The British Ambassador called on Secretary Hay this week in order to find out whether this government had any suggestions to make, previous to its taking the road six weeks about renewing negotiations for a treaty dealing with the Isthmian Canal question. Mr. Hay had no suggestion to make, because he has not been able to get sufficient Senatorial support to justify his trying to negotiate another treaty.

The Administration decided to stand by U. S. Minister Loomis, whose action and non-action in the asphalt scandal in Venezuela has been so harshly criticized, both in the United States and in that country, to the extent of officially announcing that he was not recalled

and that after a visit to Europe for his health he will return to Venezuela if he wishes to do so. This was after Mr. Loomis, who arrived in Washington this week, had a talk with Secretary Hay. It would be easy to get big odds that Mr. Loomis will not "wish to" return to Venezuela.

When it comes to so working out a problem so that the public is bamboozled and no patronage lost, the average Republican politician can easily beat the world. An example has just been made public. It is officially announced that Mr. McKinley and Secretary Root have decided that the number of men in the regular Army shall be limited to 76,000, unless there is a fresh outbreak in the Philippines. That was to bamboozle the public, and will make small difference for a long time, as the slowness in recruiting made it certain that it would take many months to enlist all the men authorized by the new army law. Accompanying the announcement was the statement that all the officers provided for by law would be appointed. That was to save the patronage over which there has been so much scrambling. If there are more officers than there is work, for there are always nice little details, in Washington and elsewhere, to which those with pull enough can be assigned, the principal duties of which are social.

Mr. McKinley probably left Attorney General Knox out of his picnic as a hint to the press that he would like all the other knicks left out.

The plea of the Administration in the commissary stealing at Manila is a reminder of that of the Irish girl—"It was such a little thing, yer honor."

From the trust point of view it is legitimate to form combines to do the consumer and pile up profits, but it is a crime for labor organizations to attempt to share in those profits by asking for higher wages.

Tom Reed is getting so chummy with the trust magnates that he is arousing the jealousy of the man who expects to be the trust candidate for Republican presidential nomination in 1904. Tom is also getting rich.

SOISSORS EDITORIALS.

According to the observations and calculations of a Missouri naturalist every toad on a farm is worth \$19 to the farmer. Thus it appears that the value of the "toad, ugly and venomous," is far greater on account of his bug-eating predilection than for the "precious jewel in his head" referred to by Mr. Shakespeare.—Nashville Banner.

Senator Depew says he is always happy. Nobody wants to make him unhappy.—Knoxville Sentinel.

A few years ago Grover Cleveland was denounced as a second Benedict Arnold and ought to be impeached because he wanted to return a few Confederate flags. Only a few days from now a United States gunboat will be firing salutes for the Confederate Reunion at Memphis, and so far there hasn't been a whimper. But there's been a great change in the past few years.—Mt. Pleasant Chronicle.

Pro-Consul Allen, who administers affairs into Porto Rico, thinks the natives of that island have become so enlightened under the "benevolent assimilation" policy that they are seeking distant lands in the hope of bettering their futures. Starvation is an object lesson which even the unforgotten Porto Ricans can understand, and no blacker chapter in our history will ever be written than that recording our treatment of the Porto Ricans, who hailed the American flag with joy, only to find that it represented an oppression far more onerous than that from which they fondly hoped they had been released.—Tipton Record.

If for every whittless boy that hangs around the village store; if for every vagabond negro that skulks across the fields; if for every man and woman with the inclination and the will there was opportunity to labor, so the energy and talents with which nature has endowed them could best be utilized for producing results of value to man—if the conditions prevailed in our State to-day its development in the next decade would be unparalleled. This is the work for the country editor; this is the work

for the lawmaker; this is the work for every thinking, progressive man in Tennessee. If the country editors would study their respective towns and counties with the earnestness they study politics, and if they would apply the same attention in discovering in what these towns and counties excel, and tell the world about it week in and week out, year in and year out, they would raise a monument to themselves as statesmen and benefactors to the race.—Nashville American.

It is with regret that we chronicle the estrangement which the Associated Press reports as having taken place between our dear friends, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. Coming on the heels of the recent co-responder affairs of the Duke of Westminster, we are doubly shocked. The Duke of Marlborough is said to have made himself offensive to the Duchess by his constant reflections on Americans and slurs at this country. This, of course, was unpleasant to the Duchess, who is still proud of her native land. She had the spirit to resent the talk. We never heard that Marlborough had any objection to spending American money, however much he may dislike the Americans. He, along with Manchester, has replenished an empty purse by marrying an heiress on this side of the water and their derogatory comments are, to say the least of it, in bad taste.—Knoxville Sentinel.

The Governor, it seems, has made a present of all the Memphis spoils to the mayor of that town who can now perfect his Tammany-like organization and the people pay the bills.—Knoxville Sentinel.

The growth of the temperance sentiment has been most marked in the last decade. While the Prohibition party as a political organization is on the decline, the temperance sentiment has been on the increase. Town after town in Tennessee has gotten rid of its saloon in order to get rid of the saloon. The public sentiment against the saloon is a healthy one and not spasmodic. The time is not far distant in Tennessee when the distant between the saloon towns will be great.—Trenton Herald-Democrat.